The New York Firement and the Puch's in general:—
In closing over a communication that appeared in looking over a communication to the communication of the look of the communication of the look of look of the bers. This attempt to remove me, like all the rest, proved of no avail. Still they could not rest here. The company passed a resolution to send the engine to the painters, and authorized me to make the necessary arrangements, which I accordingly did, when these men presented themselves to Mr. Carson, as an authorized committee relves to Mr. Cariero, as an authorized committee from the company, to countermand the painting of the engine, such not being the case. I submit these remarks totan impartial and unbiassed public to decide for themselves whether these men were removed from 44 Engine Company, for their friendship towards the Chief Engineer, and for the purpose of filling the company with anti-Carren men. It is a fact that 44 Engine Company has had a great deal to contend with the past two years, both from these men, and some others that stand somewhat higher in the department. But let every uninterested person inquire who has caused the strife and contention? and echo will answer there men, whose sole aim and ebject has been, and is at present, the total destruction of the above named company, unless they can rule it themselves, and become complete masters of it—men who are not satisfied with the masters of it-men who are not satisfied with the injury they have done in the company, but are con-tinually circulating false reports, and poisoning the minds of all firemen and citizens who consent to listen to their side of the affair. But let them inquire what portion of the company was anxious to per-form, and did perform, duty during the recess our engine was taking in the public yard, and likewise form, and one perform, duty during the recess of the graphs was taking in the public yard, and likewise shouldered hose around the Eleventh ward, in order to eave the property of citizens, perhaps enemies to the company, through the circulation of false report. And, furthermore, the men that were willing to perform duty were not allowed the privilege of using a spare hose eart that was lying idle in the rear of one of the up town hose houses; and, in conclusion. I would ask of any unbiassed person, if 44 Engine Company has net been misrepresented before the public the past two years by these men; and an unnecessary interference by those in power, who had no occasion to enter into a company's private concerns, merely to satisfy the ambitious desires of a few men whose motto was rule or ruin! But we heed not the injury they may do us, but will endeaver to hold our position in the department in defiance of cur enemies. Any person wishing to answer this document will please sign their name.

Francis Clark, Foreman,
In behalf of the members of Engine Co. 44.

STATUE OF ETHAN ALLEN —A statue of Ethan Allen, the well known revolutionary warrior, has been executed by B. H. Kinney, of Surlington, Vermont. He claims for it that "it is the first statue ever soulptured in Vermont." and as he believes, "the largest ever soulptured in America." It is highly spoken of.

KILLED ON A RAILROAD.—An elderly man, named Christian Seiper, was run over and killed on the Columbia railroad on Friday last.

AFFAIRS IN THE CITY AND VICINITY.

The Holy Alliance of Tectotallers.

A public meeting, in connection with this association, was held on Monday evening, at the Methodist Episcopa; Church in Norfelk street, which was fully attended.

Mr. Isaac OLIVER remarked, that the movement involved no attempt to touch the question of the Presidential election, as had been rumored. The object was to stop the rum traffic; but if that object touched on the choice of a President, he would fight hard for the President. Precident, he would fight hard for the Presidency.

Thousands had gene down to their graves in consequence of their indulgence in intoxicating liquors.

Their object was to restrict the sale of liquors as a beverage, not as a medicine. He would never again vote for a rum selier. The best way to remove intemperance was

renders, he would fight head for the Presidency, within of the Imagemen in Indicates. In England, passing the professor of the Company of the Presidency of the Company of

City Intelligence.

CELEBEATION OF WASHINGTON'S BISTHDAY.—In the
Board of Aldermen, a message was received from his
Honor the Mayor, recommending the appointment of a
committee to make arrangements for the celebration of
Washington's birthday, for which purpose the sum of
\$1,600 was appropriated. \$1,000 was appropriated.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.—Edward Straham, Eq., for many years a prominent member of the democratic party, died at his residence, in this city, on Monday. At the election, last fall, he was chosen police magistrate, in place of Judge Meech.

ANTI-TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT—A PROSECTIVE SOCIETY.

—We understand that all those engaged in the wholesale and retail business of vending fermanted and spiritucus beverages, are about to form an association for their mutual protection, backed with a capital of \$100,000.

We understand that all those engaged in the wholesale and retail business of vending fermanted and spiritucus beveragee, are about to form an association for their mutual protection, backed with a capital of \$100,000.

Great Mortality among the Police of the Futh Wards.—Besides the deaths of Assistant Capitals Reynolds, and of Bingham, the doorman, we are called upon to record that of sir. Carlock, another policemen of the Fifth ward, who died on Tuesday morning, about three oldock of a disease which is believed to be ship fever. The following policemen, of the same district, are now lying on their deathbeds with the same disease, viz.—Read, No. 24 Jay street; Martin, 103 West Broadway; King, No. 148 Variet street; Savidge, No. 81 Watts street; and Girvan, No. 114 Church a reet. We hope the city suthorities will take the cause of this sudden and region merciality into consideration, and without any jurther delay, take such measures as will check the spread of the disease.

Rankroan Accurant — Yesterday morning, the rear care of the Light express train of the Erie Bailroad, on its passage Bast, was thrown from the Herots of the frost coming out of the ground. The car, with immates, was thrown over the embankment into the Delaware—the river being swellen by a freehet—but was not much injured. A gentlemen named Hyatt, said to be from Wayne county, was killed, and several others were slightly injured. The rest of the passengers in the car were fortunate in encaping with wet clothes. The conductor was thrown on the rear end of the car, was thrown off and considerably bruised. The other cars were not thrown from the track, nor injured.

Widexino of Wall, street, but all to no effect. We are at last enabled to inform our readers that this grand project will be ascemplished by the removal of Adams & Co.'s express from their present location in Wall street, which will induce any quantity of them to move likewise. This movement will, in our opinion, be the most effective means of widening Wall street, which had been comp

Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Pres. 16—This beard met at the usual bour, Mr. Compton, President, in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

PRITIOSS AND REMONSTRANCES REFERRED.

Remonstrance of owners of property in Mercer street, between Bleecker and Amity streets, against building sewer in Mercer street Of Parsons and others, to have an engine company located in the Fourth ward. Of Brainard, to have a part of Pier No. 4, E. R., widened. Of John Redfield and others, to have slip foot of Bruad street cleaned out. Of John Ritter, to be compensated for damages done to house No. 139 Pitt street. Of Outhman and others, to have the old grades restored on Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh avenues, from Forty-first to Fifty-first street. Of parties, against newer from Bleecker to Thompson street. Of George Law, for lease of whatf on East river. Of officers of fire companies, to remove the bell from the tower in Thirty-third street, and have another substituted. Of Engine Company No. 24, for an additional hose. Of Engine Company No. 16, for an additional number of men. Of Fred-rick Morris and 270 others, oitizens of Brooklyn, asking to allow propristors of Jackson ferry to remove from Hudson avenus to Bridge street, and to run a boat from Bridge street to Catherine slip.

REFORTS ADOPTED.

Of the Committee on Whavves, Piers and Slips, recommending a concurrence with the Board of Assistant Aldermen, in approval of awarding the contract to Philip Mable for bulkhead between Piers Nos 2) and 23, N. B.

That Troy street be lighted with gas from Hudson to Greenwich street.

Aldermen and the Freedeatt of the Board of Assessand Aldermen joint members of the sommittee to act with the Mayor, relative to the last Regiment of New York Volunteers. Report of Committee on Streets in favor of granting leave to Messrs Deplines and Gook to pave a block of the carriage way in the Bowery with their pavement. Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of giving permission to Jonas J. Goddington to build vauts in front of his premises, southeast corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue.

RESOLUTIONS.

By ISAAC O. BARRER.—That all the documents relative to the Bixth and Righth Avenue Railroad be referred to a select special committee, and that they be instructed to examine into the proposed routes, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the rail tracks can be laid without obstructing the streets as a public highway, and to report whether any, and what, action is necessary to be taken in relation thereto. Adopted—and Messrs Bouton, McConkey and Barker appointed such committee.

By the Parsinear.—That a committee of three be appointed to inquire and report to this Board by what an thority or by whose direction, and upon what ground, the Councel of the Corporation is defending an action brought by Eliphsiet Nott to restrain the Corporation from making to the persons grants of lands which had heretofore been conveyed by the Corporation to Heackiah Bradford, as well as the names of all the parties interested in the defence of the read out, directly or indirectly, the nature and extent of their several interests, and or a 1 proceedings in relation to making such grants, before the commencement of such action. Adopted.

RESOLUTION REFERENCE.

That the eldewalks in Franklin and North Moore streets

RESOLUTION REFEREND.
That the sidewalks in Franklin and North Moore between West and Washington streets, be flagged.

A resolution was adopted concurring with the Board of Address, to was adopted concurring with the Board of Address, to was adopted concurring with the Board of Address, to was adopted concurring the Itving House, on Tuesday afternoon, to tender him the respects of the Common Council; and Messra Brown, Redman, Woodward, Bing and Regers were appointed a special committee to tender him the use of the Governor's room, to receive his friends.

The Board adjourned till Wednesday next, at the usual hour.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before the Hon. Judge Daly.

Fig. 18 — Arrest on a Charge of Fajury. — This morning Judge Daly issued a warrant for the apprehension of Jas. McCormack, on the affidivit of Mr. Edwin F. Ocray, Clerk of the Court, which charged McCormack with perjury in having on the 12th of Feb. 1852 in the case of Thomas Downing sysinat Levy and others, sworn to certain matters which occurred a few days previous to the 13th of March 1850, and that on Saturday, the 14th February, 1882, the raid McCormack came upon the stand and testified that the evidence he had before given was raise, and that he was induced to give the same by Thomas Downing.

IMPORTANY CHARGE OF BUDGE DALY—THE INCREASE OF THE CRIME OF PERSON.

false, and that he was induced to give the same by Thomas Downing.

INFORTANT CHARGE OF JUDGE DALY—THE INCREASE OF THE CRIME OF THE CRIME OF PRECENT.

The summing up of counsel in this case was proceeded with. It was a ruit of comparative unimportance in itself, being merely an action for \$147. balance due by a ball committee for a supper; but during its progress perjury and tampering with the jury were disclosed, committats had taken place, and the opinion and action of the court was looked for with considerable anxiety.

The Judge said —In presenting this case to you, gentlemen of the jury, I feel it necessary that I should draw your attention away from the many disturbing influences that have occurred in the course of this trial, and fix it upon the only question you are here to try. Thomas Downing, the plaintiff, has brought this suit to recover for a supper furnished by him, upon the occasion of a ball given by a number of individuals, styling themselves the Webb and Morgan Association. He alleges, in his complaint, that the defendants were the committee of arrangements by whom the ball was got up, and at whose instance the supper was furnished; and the simple question is, whether it was furnished; and the simple question is, whether it was furnished at their request express or implied. For the more convenient consideration of the question, I shall divide the defendants into three classes. Six of them have admitted that it was so furnished, and have permitted judgment to go, by default, egainst them. Six, the defendants Proch, flaker, Mann, Coutart, Keever, and Williams, are shown, by the testiment of one of the diffendants, to have become members of the committee of arrangements, but they deny that it was furnished with their knowledge or by their authority, and they turther deny that a supper formed any part of the entertainment the committee of arrangements proposed to give. The last is the case of the defendant levy, who, through his name was placed on the cards of invitation, denies that he had anythi

speciting him is substantially the same as upon the former trial. It appears that his mann was placed spon the
committee; but there is no evidence that he ever acted,
or assested to his name being used; but, on the contray,
that a winter show any and the heat strended in that
cherry, as an invited guest; and that he attended in that
capacity. The whole question, therefore, as respects
him, turns upon the polar and that he attended in that
conversation is Peter Downing, the son of the plaintiff life
tee lifed that before the hall. Lavy came to the plaintiff spine of business, and sake if any one had been
that the standard when he had a subject to the conversation in Peter Downing, the son of the plaintiff life
tee lifed that before the hall. Lavy came to the plaintiff spine of business, and sake if any one had been
his father asted what hall.
Morgan ball. His father then handed Lary the contract
that had been signed by the defendant Buryes, and Lavy
looked at lead. 'It is all right-rag absed, and get up a
life is after replied, "You always as very the part of the sake of the contract
that had been signed by the defendant Buryes, and Lavy
great difficulty in getting my money from the committee." That Lavy these said, "Never mind that," and exsaid." If the lavy these said, "Never mind that," and exsaid." If there is any det elemy in repart to the undersaid." If the lavy these said, "Never mind that," on the
forence. If so did not will be said. The will be said.

I will see you paid." The will be said.

I will see you paid. "The will be said.

I will see you paid." The will be said.

I will see you paid. "The will be said.

I will see you paid." The will be said.

I will see you paid. "The will be said.

I will see you paid. "The will be said.

I will see the said crite treimcny of the witness Cupper, who swore that he saw Levy at Downing's place, showing the utter worth-iexases of that testimony, which is cmitted. The Judge resumed—You will sorutinise this testimony olosely, gentlemen, and if these witnesses, in your opinion, are unworthy of belief. You will say so, unhesitatingly, by your verdict. The public interest, at present, psouliarly demands that the most watchful care should be exercised by courts and juries to guard against false testimony. It is a matter of daily experience, since the relaxation in this state of the rules of evidence, that the tendency to perjury has greatly increased. Were I to speak from my own experience. I have witnessed more attempts of this kind during the last two years, than during the nine years that I have sat upon the bench. At a very early period in the history of the common law, parties to sults, and all having any interest in the subject matter of controversy, were excluded from being witnesses. The reason assigned by our early is we writers for adopting this rule, was the tempation that such persons are under to commit perjury, and it was adopted at a time when the perpetration of the crime had increased to a fearful extent. For three hundred years this course has been strictly followed. Within the last few years, in this State and in Great Britain, however, it has been almost entirely relaxed in this State, a party may be called by the adverse party, and other parties, whatever their interest, are competent. In Great Britain, within the last eight months, even parties are allowed to present themselves as witnesses in their own cases. It forms no part of my duty to express an opinion upon the wisdom or policy of the charge. Like everything else, it must be left to the test of experience. If found to be injurious to the administration of justice, it will in time correct healt. It is to be lamented, however, that its practical working, so far, has been greatly attended with the mischief that the crigation research the subject of sion when their rights are to be passed upon in a court of justice.

The Judge then referred to the evidence generally, and illustrated the law as to how far a committee is liable in an action of this kind. If the jury believed the evidence for the plaintiff, they might sever their verdict, or find against all the defendants, as they deemed the evidence warranted.

Eams propositions of law were submitted by the counsel for the defendants, which the Judge said would be more likely to mystify toan enlighten the jury, and he therefore disposed of them in as rapid a manner as possible.

Court of General Sessions.

Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Compton and Tweed.

Feb. 17.—Another Pice Points Robbery —John H. Campbell was indicted for a highway robbery upon the person of Jose Santa Anna Sanda a Spaniard, in Orange street, on the night of the 24th uit, and stealing some bank notes and a dirk kinig, the case being the third tried during the present Essions for robbery, with violence, committed within that plague spot of the city, known as the Five Points. This called forth some remarks from the District Attorney as to the insufficiency of protection

in that locality, both with respect to the police and the lights. The prosecutor, who was examined through an interpreter, stated that he had been in this city about two months, having arrives from 8an Salvador, and on that night was parsing in a street he did not know, and was called into a house there; but he could not exactly describe it, nor did its precise location transpire; and when there he was struck on the head and robbed. On getting into the street he met the prisoner, (he being them scarcely able to stand on his feet.) who threw his arms round him and felt of his prockets, and took thence a dirk knife, (produced.) The officer who arrested the prisoner found it in his possession. By reason of his ignorance of the language, or his contusion arising from the ill treatment he had undoubtedly received, his story was very incoherent, and differed even materially from his deposition made before the magistrate. The occurrence, he said, on that occasion toos place about eleven o'cleck; he now said he could not tell the hour, and the officer stated that the arrest was made at two o'clock in the morning. There was also a contradiction as to the prisoner having been seen by him in the house, and the number of persons that were there Mr. Spencer was assigned for the defence, and the explanation was that the defendant had met the Spaniard in a bleeding and fainting condition; he had endeavored to assist him, and remained in his company some hours. The knife was hunded to him to scrape the blood, which had poured down upon the coat, &c., of the procedutor. Nothing but the knife and some cents were found on the prisoner when searched. The court charged impartially on the facts and discrepancies, and instructed the jury that they might find the prisoner guilty of the fall offence charged, or of the minor one of petit larceny, in stealing the knife, or of a commen assault. The jury retired and were out for a considerable time, and, returning, stated that they were unable to agree, and withed to know whether the posse

correctively, "Falsus in omnibus"

Prisoner's Counsel—I'll correct the gentleman's Latin.

I said "falsi"

Mr A. O Hall—You're still wrong. (Laughter)

Prisoner's Counsel—I'll bet you a champagne supper.

Mr Hall—As District Attorney I can't bet.

The appeal was therefore denied, and the matter dropped.

Feb. 18 - The Late Case of Rape in Centre Market

Feb. 18 — The Late Case of Rape in Centre Market.—The three prisoners is custedy on this charge were placed at the bar, and having demanded by their counsel, Mr. Spencer, reparate trials, the District Attorney elected to try John Griffin first. Prisoner's counsel stated he was not prepared, as he bad understood that Evans's case would have been proceeded with; and after a little discussion, it was arranged that the trial should go off altogether for the precent time. The District Attorney appeared, together with his assistant, for the proceention.

cussion, it was arranged that the trial should go off altogether for the present time. The District Attorney appeared together with his assistant, for the proceedion.

The Cate of W.m. Davenport—Key to the Mystery—Caution—This case which, it will be remembered, was interrupted by the sickness of a juror, was commenced demove. The leading facts have before been stated. The prisoner, a young boy, is charged with grand larceny in obtaining and appropriating \$500, by means of a false check on the North River Bank, purporting to be signed by Mr. George W. Robinson, a broker. It seemed, by evidence before given by the teller, that the prisoner had presented the check before Mr. Robinson had made a deposit, and for that reason it was not paid. He had been recommended to wait; and he did so, until Mr. Robinson's brother (who is his clerk) came and paid in an amount on which (the forgery not being then detected.) the check was paid; and the prisoner and the clerk, who did not appear to know each other, left the bank together. The check was directly afterwards sent for and pronounced a forgery. Mr. Robinson, examined to day, explained that astranger had called at his offlice a few days before, who required city monsy, and said a check would do; that this excited a slight surpleion at the time, but he gave him a check dated 7th January, for \$100, which check, on being examined, seemed to be an exact counterpart of the forged one, the latter being dated the 10th; he particularly remarked that the "R" bore the exact resemblance, being more like a "K," which was not the case is any of the others; the forgery was so skilfully executed that it might have deceived himself; this is doubtless the key to the mystery; the stranger who got the check for \$100 must have forged this; it is well known to be a common dodge with adott forgers, to get hold of checks in this way, for the purpose of imitation, and our citizens should be cautious how they give them to strangers. Officer Wiley detailed the circumstances of the arrest of the pr the property (though not the possession) remaining in the bank, the conversion to his own use was a larceny; and, secondly, that a person might steal from a thief, and for this purpose it might have been so laid, if the person alleged to have given him the check had been found, and the prisoner had kept back the whole or part of the money. The Recorder charged the jury—that the delivery of the notes to the prisoner did not divest the bank of their property in them; and, if they thought from the prisoner's conduct that he obtained or converted them with a felonious or guilty intention, they would convict; but if they could reconcile all his statements and dealals with his innocence, they would sequit. After a short deliberation, they returned a verdict of guilty accompanied with a strong recommendation to mercy. The Recorder, impassing sentence, expressed his cpinion that the defendant had some more knowledge of the transaction than had yet come to light; and observed upon his subsequent conduct, even if his story were true, in going round the town spending the money, instead of returning it as an honest boy would have done. The recommendation of the Jury was never received with indifference, and on this account, the sentence would only be imprisonment in the States prison for two years and six months.

Anounnesses of the Veist of the Corporation and Board of Managers to the institutions on Blackwell's Island, &c., and the Recorder, who takes a great interest in them, particularly Potter's field having accepted an invitation to accompany them, the Court was adjourned, and the Jury discharged till to morrow (Friday) morning.

in them, particularly Potter's field having accepted an invitation to accompany them, the Court was adjourned, and the Jury discharged till to morrow (Friday) morning.

Buperlor Gourt.

Before the Hon. Judge Campbell.

Fin. 17—Hermon Marks against. A. L. Reynolds.—The jury in this cause being unable to agree, were discharged by order of the Court.

Lawrence Fleming. Administrator, &c., against John and George Hicker.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff as administrator of Eliza Fleming. deceased, against Messre Hecker & Brother, for damages in causing the death of plaintiff's daughter Eliza, in June, 1851, by the bursting out of the defendant's gransry walls in Cherry street. It was alleged that the walls were negligently constructed, and the whole plan of the building not of sufficient strength to withstand the great pressure of grain stored within Plaintiff resided at 195 Cherry street, adjoining the defendant's douring mit and granary, situated at 197 and 199 Cherry street, and the deceased being at the time of the accident in her father's yard, was buried and sufficeated by the failing walls and grain. For defence it was denied that the wellst or building were negligiently constructed, but that the secident was ecoasioned by the settling of the rear part of the walls, being built upon new ground, and that the greatest care had been used in putting up the building. Adjourned.

Before Chief Juetles Oakley.

Fire 17.—Charles C. Greenough et. The Pacific Muil Stemains Campany, —This was an action to recover balance aleged to be due for wage, under an agreement, in writing, for plaintiff to serve as chief engineer on board any of the stemabilip of the defendants trading between Pansma and San Francisco. The agreement was dated December, 1860, and provided that the plaintiff should proceed to Pansma, and put himself under the orders of the resident engineer of the company at that place, at wages of \$125 per nouth, to commence from the date of his arrival at Fansma. The agreement also provided, that if the therefore disposed of them in as rapid a manner as pos-sible.

The jury retired, and in about an hour brought in a verdice for the plaintiff against all the defendants.

The Judge then ordered the committed of James Mc-Cormack for perjury; also that Peter W. Downing, son of the plaintiff, be committed for perjury, and that Thomes Lowning, the plaintiff, stand committed to subornation of perjury—slit the parties to be examined before a police magistrate.

The Case of N. P. Willis vs. Edwin Forest.—This sult, which is for assault and battery, and was partly tried before, is on the calendar for Monday.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

SLANDER—CAUTION TO SAUGY CAB DRIVERS.
Fad 18—Job Educade vs. John Coolin.—The plaintiff in this case is one of the agents of the Chagrenline of steamers, and the defendant is a hack drive. The defendant, on the 5th of July, 1551, endeavored to go on board one of the steamers, when lying at the pley, in New York, and was prevented by the plaintiff, whereupon Carlin called him a big thieving on of a h——h—Verdict for plaintiff, 550.

Court of Common Pleas. Before Hon. Judge Woodruft.

Fun. 17 — Movitz Linda su. Assure Assur. — Action on a cote. Verdiet for plaintiff, \$1.516 14.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowert Theatre—The great success of the first representation of Shakspeare's excellent tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet." on Monday evening, induces the manager to again present it this evening. Mise Fanny Wallack is already a great favorite, and may be said to be a great card for Mr. Hamblin, as she will undoubtedly draw an immense audience every night she appears. Mr. E Eddy will sustain the character of Romeo, and Mise Wallack as Juliet. The entertainments will conclude with the new nautical drams called "Breakers Ahead." which for scenery and every other effective character, cannot be surpassed in any theatre in the city. Hamblin, in his own quiet, systematic manner of management, is gaining every hour in the estimation of his patrons, and very deservedly so, as he is indefatigable in his exertions to please.

please.

BROADWAY THEATHE—In consequence of Mr. Forrest's great exertions, since the commencement of his engagements, it is deemed necessary that he should rest from his labors this evening; but he will appear to morrow night in his great character of Spartzous in the "Radiator." in which he has no rival. He will be ussisted by Mr. Conway, who is a very fine actor and a great favorite, as also by an actrees, who has the good wiskes and esteem of every one—Mad. Ponist. This evening the beautiful cornedy of "All that Glitters is not Gold" will be presented, with Mad Ponisi as the Factory Girl, and Gonway as Stephen Plum, which he represents to perfection. The performances conclude with "Cousin Cherry," in which Mrs. Brougham will sustain the leading character.

Conway as Stephen Plum, which he represents to perfection. The performances conclude with "Cousin Cherry," in which Mrs. Brougham will sustain the leading character.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—Another highly attractive bill of entertainment is announced by mauager Burton for his numerous patrons to night. The leading feature will be Mr. Cowley's fine comedy, entitled the "Belle's Stratagem," in which Meests Dyott. Blake, Lester, Bland, Miss Mary Taylor and Miss Weston will sustain the principal characters. The terminating piece will be the laughable farce of the "Happiest Day of my Life," with Burton, Rea, Miss Mary Taylor and Mrs. Dyott in the cast.

National Theatre.—Three very popular process are offered at this favoriet theatre for this evening, which will embedy in their casts all the leading members of the company. The new nautical drams called "Yankee Jack," which has attracted such crowded houses, is to commence the evening's amusement. This will be succeeded by the thrilling drama styled the "Evil Eye," and the whole will conclude with the extremely laughable farce entitled "Wigs and Widows."

American Mussum.—The great temperance drama called "The Bettle" is as attractive as ever. The lecture room is filled to overflowing at every representation of it, and the utmost enthusiasm prevais throughout. The leading talent embe died in the cast, comprise four excellent artists, Messrs C. W. Clarke, Hadaway, Henkins, and Miss Emily Mestayer. It will be repeated again this evening, together with the favorite farce of "Grimshaw, Bagshaw and Bradehaw." If nhe afternoon will be given the very elegant comedietts of "Naval Engagements," with a variety of songs and dances.

Boweav Cracus — This spacicus equestrian establishment was crowded to excess again last evening, to with a variety of songs and dances.

Boweav Cracus — This spacicus equestrian establishment was crowded in a discussion of the Amphitheatre. It is, without exception, the most we never large in the second of the public. The manner in which the Professor ma

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Kings Court Govar of Oferand Terminer, Feb. 17.—
The February term of this court commenced to-day,
Judge Morse presiding, assisted by Justices Stillweil and
Brown; H. B. Duryes, District Attorney.
At the opening of the Court, Robert Greenwood, who
had been incarcerated in the county jall, in consequence
of inability to pay a fine imposed upon him in the
Justices Court, was, on motion, discharged from custody.
The following arraignments were then made:

Thomas Connolly, on an indictment for selling lottery
policies, pleaded not guilty. John Modeon, on a similar
indictment, made a like plea.

Thomas Chadwick, indicted for obtaining money from
John Johnson, on the representation that he owned
valuable property in Saratoga, N. Y., pleaded not guilty.
Patrick Mulligan, indicted for bigamy, in marrying
Margaret Connolly, having at the same time another
wife living, pleaded not guilty.

David Orr on a similar indictment, put in a like plea.
Adolph Thompson, indicted for burglary in the first
degree, in entering the house of George Balsam, in the
night time, on the 27th of November last, pleaded not
guilty.

Julia Dean, for petit larceny, second offence, pleaded
not guilty.

John Ballwin, on an indictment for arson, pleaded not

not guilty.

John Baldwin, on an indictment for arson, pleaded not

John Baldwin, on an indictment for arson, pleaded not guilty
Mary Allen, indicted for grand lerceny, and John Heeny on a similar indictment, pleaded not guilty.
Ellen Cummings and Bridget Fogarty, indicted jointly for grand larceny, pleaded not guilty.
John Layton, alias John Lawier, indicted for bigamy, pleaded guilty.
John McAlpine, indicted for embezzling property of Wm. Porter, store keeper in Williamsburg, pleaded not guilty.
Alexander Dolan, indicted for maiming Isaac Queen, in a fight, pleaded not guilty.
Michael Joseph, indicted on two counts—first, resisting officers in the execution of a legal process with a deadly weapon; second, intent to kill—pleaded not guilty.
All cases triable in the City Court, and Court of Bessions, were transmitted to those courts for trial.
The Court theu adjourned to Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

Weekly Report of Deaths,
In the City and County of New York from the 7th day of
February to the 14th day of February, 1862.

en, 104; Women, 86; Boy	s, 132; Giris, 102-Total, 4:
DIS	EATES.
088 1	Heart disease of
riem 1	Hooping cough
lexy 12	Inflammation of brain.
ed or scalded 1	Inflammation of bowels.
chitis 9	Inflammation ohest
er of stomach 1	Inflammation of lungs.
rh 1	Inflammation of stomacl
alties 2	Inflammation of throat.
2	Inflammation of womb
umption	Inflammation of liver
ultiens30	Insanity
P	Lucs Veneres
estion of Lungs 2	Marasmus
opis 1	Moneles
ity15	Old age
inm Tremens 2	Palsy
hœs 5	Premature birth
sy 10	Plenrier
sy in the head 19	Rupture
y in the chest 1	Scrofuls
ned 1	Small pox
atery 8	Spraal disease
epsia 1	Buicide
psy 1	Buffoontion
pelas 4	Teething
tion 1	Tetanue
	Tumor
DHarners! 4	Ulceration of intestines.
puerperal. 4	Varioloid.
typhoid 5	Worms
typhus	Engage
nezvous1	Unanown
mer	

Fever nervous. 1
Under 1 years 95 From 33 to 40 years 47
From 1 to 2 years 95 From 33 to 40 years 47
From 1 to 2 years 95 From 33 to 40 years 47
From 1 to 2 years 95 100 00 22
To 10 to 20 22 75 to 50 20 15
10 to 20 22 75 to 50 20 15
10 to 20 24 45 50 to 90 25
Piaces of Naturer United States 235 Ireland, 37
Engiand, 10: Scotland, 2: Wales, 1; Germany, 74: France, 3;
Switzerland, 1: France, 1; British Possessions in North
America, 1; Unknown, 1.
From Hospital, Bellevio, 21; Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, 1: Rendall's Island, 4: City Hospital, 3; Alms
House, Blackwell's sland, 1; Colored Orphan Asylum, 1;
Colored persons, 7
Interments returned from Ward's Island, 52.
City Inspector's Office, Feb. 14, 1852.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1852.
False Telegraphic Reports—Il Female Swindler.

Several of our morning papers announced the Canada as having arrived at your port last night, with three days' later intelligence from Europe; and those of our merchants who depend upon those journals for informstion, have missed making sales, hoping that the advices they thought to be at hand would cause an advance. Some of the enterprising morning papers have recently made several blunders of this kind, showing that they depend more upon guessing with regard to the arrival of European steamers than going to the expense of deal-ing with facts.

Jane Gilbert, an artful girl, who has been for several

Jane Gilbert, an artini girl, who has been for several weeks levying contributions upon storekeepers and others, was caught yesterday, and has been sent to the House of Refuge. Her mother is implicated in the swinding operations performed by the daughter. When the efficer entered the house to make the arrest, the mother secreted a pair of atclen shoes in her besom. The daughter new accuses the mother of forcing her to these dishonest practices.

THE IRISH EXILES AND THE MAYOR OF CINCINNATIO-LESTER FROM DANIEL WEBSTER—The Cincinnati
Enquire rays:—The following letter was received by our
worthy Mayor from the Secretary of Mr. Webster. It
will explain itself:—

Washington, January 31, 1852.—
Hon. Mars. P. Taylon, Mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio—
Dear Sir—I am directed by Mr. Webster to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. with the enclosed memorial, and to say to you, that measures have
already been taken, which, it is hoped will result in the
release of the Irish patriots who are the subjects of that
memorial. Very respectfully, your object.

CHARLES LANMAN.

Brousers.—The late Michael Allen, of Pitta-burgh, Pa. has left the following bequests.— Presbyterian Beard of Foreign Missions. \$10,002 Beard of Domestic Missions. \$0,000 Board of Education. 3,003 Board of Publication 3,003 Church Extension Fund 4 906